

AC 4427 M
Berkshire County Council.

REPORT

OF THE

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH**

FOR THE YEAR

1936.



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To the Chairman and the Members of the Public Health and Housing Committee.

I have the honour to present my report on the state of the public health in the administrative County of Berkshire for the year ended December 31st, 1936.

Compared with the figure for 1935, the birth rate shows a decrease and the death rate a slight increase. The infant mortality rate is the lowest ever recorded for the county.

The incidence of zymotic disease was below the average. Measles was prevalent in all districts; seven deaths were attributed to this malady.

Increased use has been made of the improved facilities for ante-natal examinations provided as part of the maternity and child welfare service. Since its inception in June, 1935, the new scheme has proved to be of the greatest value.

The activities of voluntary organisations, especially in respect of maternity work, child welfare, and district nursing, have been maintained.

I thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their continued support and assistance, and the members of my staff for the loyal and cheerful manner in which they have discharged their duties.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

A. RICHMOND,

*County Medical Officer and
Chief Tuberculosis Officer.*

11, Abbot's Walk,
The Forbury,
Reading.

3rd July, 1937.

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BERKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.
PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICES.

11, Abbot's Walk, The Forbury, Reading. Tel. Reading, 3081.
COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER AND CHIEF TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER
A. RICHMOND, M.C. ; M.B., B.Ch. Vict. ; D.P.H. Cambridge.
ASSISTANT TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER AND GENERAL MEDICAL
ASSISTANT.

D. KEMP, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Manchester.
ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER.

W. C. D. WALMSLEY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. Manchester.
ASSISTANT SCHOOL AND COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICERS.

H. M. AGNEW, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Ed., L.R.F.P.S. Glas., D.P.H., Oxford

C. L. HERKLOTS, M.A. Oxon, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

CHIEF VETERINARY OFFICER.

R. MACKAY DAVIDSON, B.Sc. (Edin), M.R.C.V.S.

SENIOR ASSISTANT VETERINARY OFFICER.

J. A. DE GARIS, M.R.C.V.S.

ASSISTANT VETERINARY OFFICER.

A. W. SMITH, M.R.C.V.S.

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH
OF THE SANITARY DISTRICTS IN BERKSHIRE, 1936.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.	DISTRICTS.
CROFTS, ARTHUR D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., London, L.D.S., R.C.S. The Old Institute House, Sheet Street, Windsor (Tel. 334 Windsor).	New Windsor Urban.
PATERSON, JAMES J., B.Sc., M.D., B.S., Lond., D.P.H., R.C.P.S., Lond. Guildhall, Maidenhead (Tel. 549 Maidenhead)	East Berks United Districts, viz., Maidenhead and Wokingham Urban ; Cookham, Easthamp- stead, Windsor and Wokingham Rural.
SISAM, W., B.Sc., M.D., Birm., D.P.H. Camb. Bank Chambers, Cross Street, Reading. (Tel. 4647 Reading).	West Berks United Districts, viz., Abingdon, Newbury, Walling- ford and Wantage Urban ; Abingdon, Bradfield, Faringdon, Hungerford, Newbury, Walling- ford, and Wantage Rural.

CONSULTANTS

FOR PUERPERAL FEVER AND OTHER COMPLICATIONS ASSOCIATED WITH
PREGNANCY.

G. O. LAMBERT, M.D., B.Ch., 9, Eldon Square, Reading. (Tel. 3958.)	C. B. BAXTER, M.B., F.R.C.S., 26, Bath Road, Reading. (Tel. 4636.)
F. G. PROUDFOOT, M.D., C.M., 43, St. Giles', Oxford. (Tel. 2105.)	W. D. STURROCK, M.D., B.Ch., 32, Holywell, Oxford. (Tel. 2629.)
D. M. W. MAXWELL, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., Eton Court House, Eton, Windsor. (Tel. 24.)	

FOR CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.

J. MILLS, M.D., M.B., Ch.B.
Pathological Laboratory, Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading. (Tel. 2231.)

SANITARY INSPECTORS
OF URBAN AND RURAL SANITARY DISTRICTS.
BERKSHIRE, 1936.

NAMES AND ADDRESSES.	URBAN DISTRICTS.
†NEWBOULD, R. G. S. (Cert.) R.S.I. and S.I.E.B. Council Offices. The Abbey House, Abingdon.	Abingdon Borough.
†HARDNG, W. E. (Cert.) R.S.I. Guildhall, Maidenhead.	Maidenhead Borough.
†HAGUE, J. (Cert.) R.S.I. Town Hall, Newbury.	Newbury Borough.
†ARNOLD, F. (Cert.) R.S.I. and S.I.E.B. Town Hall, Windsor.	New Windsor Borough.
FLOOKS, C. J. (Cert.) R.S.I. Town Hall, Wallingford.	Wallingford Borough.
JAMES, H. VIVIAN. (Cert.) R.S.I. and S.I.E.B. Town Hall, Wantage.	Wantage.
MARKS, C. W., M.Inst. M. & C.E., M.S.I.A. Town Hall, Wokingham.	Wokingham Borough.
RURAL DISTRICTS.	
†UPTON, T. E. (Cert.) R.S.I. 59, Stert Street, Abingdon.	Abingdon.
†WINDLE, T. HAROLD, A.R.S.I. Town Hall Chambers, Blagrove Street, Reading.	Bradfield.
†JOYNT, J. H. (Cert.) R.S.I. and S.I.E.B. 3, Park Street, Maidenhead.	Cookham.
YORKE, C. Council Offices, Bracknell.	Easthampstead.
†SAMPSON, C. C. (Cert.) R.S.I. Market Place, Faringdon.	Faringdon.
RAINE, W. S. (Cert.) R.S.I. High Street, Hungerford.	Hungerford.
HAMPSHIRE, E. G. (Cert.) R.S.I. Essex Street, Wash Common, Newbury.	Newbury.
†GAYFER, C. J. (Cert.) R.S.I. R.D.C. Offices, 7, St. Martin's Street, Wallingford.	Wallingford.
†BAILEY, W. (Cert.) R.S.I. Council Offices, Belmont, Wantage.	Wantage.
BURCH, E. A. (Cert.) R.S.I. Sunningdale, Ascot.	Windsor.
†LONGHURST, W. L. (Cert.) R.S.I. The R.D.C. of Wokingham, Board Room, Barkham Road, Wokingham.	Wokingham.

† Meat Inspector's Certificate.

PUBLIC VACCINATORS AND DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS
(PUBLIC ASSISTANCE).

Name.	Qualifications.	District.
Woodford, E. V. R.	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Abingdon No. 3.
Preston, A. B.	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Abingdon No. 2 and No. 5.
Robinson, J. F.	F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Abingdon No. 4.
Moore, B. H.	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.	Abingdon No. 6.
Warburton, E. J.	M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Wallingford No. 1 and No. 5.
Birch, A.	M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Wallingford No. 2.
Langmore, H. R.	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Wallingford No. 3.
Walter, A. G.	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Wallingford No. 4.
Freeborn, H. (P.V. only)	M.B., C.M.	Wallingford No. 2.
Brodribb, F. A.	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Bradfield No. 1.
Leslie, L.	M.D., M.B., Ch.B.	Bradfield No. 2.
Tindall, W. J.	M.D., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Bradfield No. 3.
Hill, J. A.	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Bradfield No. 4.
Shacklock, G. A. S.	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Bradfield No. 5.
Holmwood, L. S.	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Bradfield No. 6.
Finn, A. R.	M.D., M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.P., L.R.C.P.	Newbury No. 1.
Leggat, A.	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Newbury No. 2.
Lewis, H. W.	M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Newbury No. 3.
Ransom, P. W.	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Newbury No. 4.
Boyd, D. H. S.	M.B., B.Ch.	Hungerford No. 1 and No. 2.
Ferguson, J. M.	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.	Hungerford No. 3.
Green, D. C.	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Hungerford No. 4.
Dawson, W. W.	M.B., Ch.B.	Wantage No. 1 and No. 2.
Squires, F. V.	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Wantage No. 3.
Mackenzie, D. St. C.	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.	Wantage No. 4.
Risien, E. R.	L.S.A.	Wantage No. 5.
Rice, R.	M.R.C.S., L.S.A.	Wantage No. 6.
Abraham, R. B.	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Wantage No. 7.
Harding, W. H.	M.B., Ch.B.	Faringdon No. 2.
Pulling, J. B.	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Faringdon No. 3.
Macnamara, A. P.	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.	Faringdon No. 4.
Bird, J. W.	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Windsor No. 1.
Osborn, A. G.	M.B., B.S.	Windsor No. 2.
Duncan, J. M.	M.A., M.D., M.B., Ch.B.	Windsor No. 3.
Symons, W. J. F.	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Maidenhead No. 1.
Doherty, W. I.	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Maidenhead No. 2.
McCrea, J.	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.	Maidenhead No. 3.
Wills, F. H. P.	L.M.S.S.A.	Maidenhead No. 4.
Young, F. C.	B.A., M.B., B.Ch.	Maidenhead No. 5.
Rose, R.	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Wokingham No. 1 and No. 6.
Halpin, G.	B.A., M.D., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.	Wokingham No. 2.
May, W. N.	M.D., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Wokingham No. 3.
Young, F. C.	B.A., M.B., B.Ch.	Wokingham No. 4.
McCrea, J.	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.	Wokingham No. 5.
Hick, R. H. P.	B.A., B.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Easthampstead No. 1 and No. 2.
Jacob, L. G.	M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Easthampstead No. 3.
Nash, C. H.	L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.	Easthampstead No. 4.
Chapman, E. F.	M.D., M.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.A.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Easthampstead No. 5.
Vernon, J. A.	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Easthampstead No. 6.

VACCINATION OFFICERS.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>District.</i>
Bing, F. W.	{ Abingdon.
	{ Wallingford.
Widdows, P. L.	Bradfield.
Orchard, E. H.	Newbury No. 1.
Bland, A. B.	Newbury No. 2.
Bushnell, H. J.	Hungerford.
Cooper, W. E.	Wantage.
Edmonds, J. S.	East Ilsley.
Stevenson, D. L.	Faringdon.
Childs, G. H.	Windsor.
Bales, J. J.	Maidenhead.
Ireland, W. A. P.	Wokingham.
Marsh, W. J.	Easthampstead.

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INSTITUTIONS.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Institution.</i>
Warburton, E. J.	Wallingford.
Brodrigg, F. A.	Bradfield.
Finn, A. R.	Newbury.
Boyd, D. H. S.	Hungerford.
Dawson, W. W.	Wantage.
Bird, J. W.	Windsor.
Symons, W. J. F.	Maidenhead.
Rose, R.	Wokingham.
Hick, R. H. P.	Easthampstead.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

Davidson, R. Mackay, B.Sc. (Edin.), M.R.C.V.S.
 Chief Veterinary Officer.
 J. A. de Garis, M.R.C.V.S.
 Senior Assistant Veterinary Officer.
 A. W. Smith, M.R.C.V.S.
 Assistant Veterinary Officer.
 PART-TIME OFFICERS.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Qualifications.</i>
Addis, J. H. L.	M.R.C.V.S.
Bell, Messrs. H. and J.	Ms.R.C.V.S.
Catmur, B. G.	M.R.C.V.S.
Filgate, T. A. R.	M.R.C.V.S.
Male, G. P.	M.R.C.V.S.
McKerlie, J.	M.R.C.V.S.

PUBLIC ANALYST.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Qualifications.</i>
Thompson, James (Reading University).	Ph.D., F.I.C.

HEALTH VISITORS.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Qualifications.</i>
*Dutton, Miss A.	(Inspector of Midwives).
*Hessay, Miss V.	
*Silkstone, Miss A.	H.V. Cert.
*Webb, Miss O.	H.V. Cert.
*Wyly, Miss E. S.	

* Certified Midwife.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

AREA AND POPULATION.

The estimated population given by the Registrar-General was 224,520, an increase of 1320 on the figure for the previous year and 10,216 above the census of 1931. The increase occurs mainly in the Abingdon, Wallingford and Wokingham Rural Districts.

Rateable value, 1st April, 1936, £1,588,348.

Estimated produce of a penny rate 1936-37, £5885.

Estimated produce excluding five years repayments to Railway Companies, £6,139.

The total acreage and population in the various districts is given in the following table :—

TABLE I.

				Area in Statute Acres (Land and Inland Water).	Population.		
					Census, 1931.	Estimated, 1936	
						For Birth- Rate and Death-Rate.	
URBAN DISTRICTS.							
1	Abingdon Borough	.....	.....	1,713	7,829	7,814
2	Maidenhead Borough	.....	.....	5,007	22,588	23,020
3	Newbury Borough	.....	.....	2,612	14,242	14,510
4	New Windsor Borough	.....	.....	4,616	20,287	19,630
5	Wallingford Borough	.....	.....	760	3,109	3,042
6	Wantage	.....	.....	2,797	3,793	4,161
7	Wokingham Borough	.....	.....	3,386	7,294	7,543
Total				20,891	79,142	79,720	
RURAL DISTRICTS.							
1	Abingdon	.....	.....	41,225	11,687	14,360
2	Bradfield	.....	.....	53,008	14,474	14,900
3	Cookham	.....	.....	24,920	10,271	10,280
4	Easthampstead	.....	.....	27,034	18,010	19,190
5	Faringdon	.....	.....	55,726	9,649	9,245
6	Hungerford	.....	.....	44,817	8,706	8,765
7	Newbury	.....	.....	41,660	11,110	11,670
8	Wallingford	.....	.....	21,772	9,464	11,400
9	Wantage	.....	.....	74,179	11,673	11,330
10	Windsor	.....	.....	8,665	9,868	9,500
11	Wokingham	.....	.....	40,828	20,250	24,160
Total				433,834	135,162	144,800	
Administrative County				454,725	214,304	224,520	

TABLE II.—VITAL STATISTICS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES, 1936.

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The following Table issued by the Registrar-General gives the principal vital statistics during the year 1936 for England and Wales, London, the 122 great Towns and 143 smaller Towns.

The corresponding figures for the County of Berks are appended for purposes of comparison.

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, and ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY during the year 1936.

(Provisional figures. Based on *Weekly and Quarterly Returns*.)

	Rate per 1,000 Population.		Annual Death-rate per 1,000 Population.								Rate per 1,000 Births.		
	Live Births.	Still-Births.	All Causes.	Typhoid & Paratyphoid fevers.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea & Enteritis (under two years).	Total deaths under one year.
England and Wales	14.8	0.61	12.1	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.05	0.07	0.14	0.52	5.9	59
122 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	14.9	0.67	12.3	0.01	0.00	0.09	0.01	0.06	0.08	0.14	0.45	8.2	63
143 Smaller Towns (estimated resident populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931)	15.0	0.64	11.5	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.15	0.39	3.4	55
London	13.6	0.53	12.5	0.01	0.00	0.14	0.01	0.06	0.05	0.14	0.52	14.4	66
Berkshire	13.9.2	0.51	11.54	0.00	0.00	0.03	.008	.008	0.01	0.13	0.56	1.2	39

BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES.

The live Birth Rate for 1936 is 13.92 as compared with the average rate of 14.65 for the ten year period 1926-35. The number of live births registered in the County was 3,127, a slight decrease on that for the previous year. There were 1,083 births in the Urban Districts and 2,044 in the Rural Districts.

STILLBIRTHS :—During the year 115 stillbirths were registered, of these 44 occurred in Urban Districts and 71 in Rural Districts. The rate per 1,000 population is .51. The Live Birth Rate for England and Wales for the year 1936 is 14.8 and .61 for Stillbirths.

The following table gives the average live birth rate for the period 1926-35, the rate for 1936 and the actual number of live births for 1936 in each Urban and Rural District of the County.

TABLE III.
BIRTH-RATE.
(Per 1,000 of the Population.)

	Average Rate, 1926-1935.	Rate, 1936.	Number of Births, 1936.
URBAN DISTRICTS.			
1 Abingdon Borough	14.54	16.89	132
2 Maidenhead Borough	14.91	13.55	312
3 Newbury Borough	14.52	12.81	186
4 New Windsor Borough	14.96	14.46	284
5 Wallingford Borough	12.66	11.17	34
6 Wantage	12.25	12.49	52
7 Wokingham Borough	13.70	11.00	83
RURAL DISTRICTS.			
1 Abingdon	17.49	17.68	254
2 Bradfield	13.71	12.14	181
3 Cookham	14.51	15.17	156
4 Easthampstead	12.85	12.03	231
5 Faringdon	15.21	13.84	128
6 Hungerford	16.75	15.97	140
7 Newbury	14.04	11.91	139
8 Wallingford	15.94	18.59	212
9 Wantage	15.71	12.62	143
10 Windsor	13.39	11.26	197
11 Wokingham	14.66	14.60	353
Urban Districts	14.44	13.58	1083
Rural Districts	14.76	14.11	2044
County	14.65	13.92	3127

DEATHS AND DEATH RATES.

The death-rate of the County is 11.54 and is slightly higher than that for the previous year. The average rate for the preceding ten years 1926-35 was 11.81. The total number of deaths was 2,591, 992 occurring in urban and 1,599 in rural districts. Of the total deaths, 897 were of persons over the age of 75 years and 647 were between 65 and 75 years of age.

The chief causes of death were : —

Heart Disease	.....	.....	.....	614
Cancer	.....	.....	.....	363
Cerebral Haemorrhage	.....	.....	.....	152
Pneumonia and Bronchitis	.....	.....	.....	241
Phthisis	.....	.....	.....	92
Congenital debility	.....	.....	.....	85

The death-rate of England and Wales in 1936 was 12.1 per 1,000 population.

The following table gives the average death-rate for the period 1926-35, the rate for 1936 and the number of deaths in each urban and rural district of the County.

TABLE IV.
NET DEATH-RATE.
(Per 1,000 of Population.)

				Average Rate, 1926-1935.	Rate, 1936.	Number of Deaths, 1936.
URBAN DISTRICTS.						
1	Abingdon Borough	.....	.....	12.30	13.30	104
2	Maidenhead Borough	.....	.....	12.14	11.77	271
3	Newbury Borough	.....	.....	13.19	13.57	197
4	New Windsor Borough	.....	.....	12.56	11.61	228
5	Wallingford Borough	.....	.....	14.04	9.86	30
6	Wantage	.....	.....	12.20	12.97	54
7	Wokingham Borough	.....	.....	13.65	14.31	108
RURAL DISTRICTS.						
1	Abingdon	.....	.....	10.63	8.49	122
2	Bradfield	.....	.....	11.80	11.67	174
3	Cookham	.....	.....	11.27	11.77	121
4	Easthampstead	.....	.....	10.94	11.62	223
5	Faringdon	.....	.....	12.64	11.46	106
6	Hungerford	.....	.....	11.74	10.83	95
7	Newbury	.....	.....	12.68	10.45	122
8	Wallingford	.....	.....	9.60	9.91	113
9	Wantage	.....	.....	12.53	11.91	135
10	Windsor	.....	.....	10.60	10.94	104
11	Wokingham	.....	.....	10.96	11.75	284
Urban Districts				12.68	12.44	992
Rural Districts				11.36	11.04	1599
County				11.81	11.54	2591

CANCER.

The deaths from cancer during the year numbered 363, of which 132 and 231 occurred in urban and rural districts respectively.

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS FROM CANCER INTO VARIOUS AGE GROUPS.

Age groups	15-45 yrs.	45-55 yrs.	55-65 yrs.	65-75 yrs	Over 75 yrs.
No. of deaths	22	35	88	111	107

Enquiries were made concerning 153 deaths from cancer. It was found that 11 patients received treatment in the early stages of the disease, 28 had advanced disease at the commencement of treatment, 104 were unsuitable for active treatment when they first consulted a medical practitioner, and 10 refused treatment.

The following table gives the average death-rate for the period 1926-35, the rate for 1936, and the number of deaths in each urban and rural district of the County.

TABLE V.
DEATHS FROM CANCER.

	Average for 10 years, 1926-1935.		1936.	
	Number of Deaths.	Rate.*	Number of Deaths.	Rate.*
URBAN DISTRICTS.				
1 Abingdon Borough	13.3	1.78	17	2.17
2 Maidenhead Borough	34.8	1.89	36	1.56
3 Newbury Borough	24.5	1.80	24	1.65
4 New Windsor Borough	36.7	1.91	29	1.47
5 Wallingford Borough	4.5	1.59	2	.65
6 Wantage	7.0	1.78	9	2.16
7 Wokingham Borough	13.5	1.98	15	1.98
RURAL DISTRICTS.				
1 Abingdon	17.2	1.38	14	.97
2 Bradfield	25.8	1.75	28	1.87
3 Cookham	24.2	1.71	21	2.04
4 Easthampstead	27.2	1.47	27	1.40
5 Faringdon	17.7	1.82	22	2.37
6 Hungerford	11.9	1.35	9	1.02
7 Newbury	20.2	1.72	17	1.45
8 Wallingford	11.4	1.16	14	1.22
9 Wantage	19.2	1.59	16	1.41
10 Windsor	13.6	1.38	20	2.10
11 Wokingham	33.1	1.59	43	1.77
Urban Districts	134.3	1.86	132	1.65
Rural Districts	221.5	1.55	231	1.59
County	355.8	1.65	363	1.61

* Per 1,000 of Estimated Population.

Facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer are available at all hospitals in the County. The three main hospitals serving the County, namely:— The Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, and the King Edward VII, Hospital, Windsor, have out-patient departments for consultations, special light, X-ray and pathological departments. Radium is also available for treatment at these hospitals.

The hospitals at Maidenhead, Wallingford and Newbury are well equipped for surgical treatment.

The British Empire Cancer Campaign Committee have formed a panel of medical men in Berkshire who have expressed their willingness to give lectures and arrangements are made for these to be given at the request of various bodies. Up to the present five lectures have been given.

INFANT MORTALITY.

During the year 1936 the number of deaths of infants under the age of 1 year was 122.

82 deaths, mostly occurring in the first few weeks of life, were due to congenital debility, premature birth and developmental conditions ; 20 deaths were caused by bronchitis and pneumonia.

The infant mortality rate of 39.01 per 1,000 births, a decrease of 4.28 compared with the figure for the previous year, is the lowest ever recorded for Berkshire.

The rates for urban and rural districts are 36.90 and 40.10 respectively.

The corresponding rate for England and Wales is 59 per 1,000 births.

The following table gives the average infant mortality rate for the period 1926-1935, the rate for 1936, and the number of deaths in each urban and rural district.

TABLE VI.
INFANT MORTALITY.

	Average Rate, 1926-1935.	Rate, 1936.	Number of Deaths, 1936.
URBAN DISTRICTS.			
1 Abingdon Borough	48.01	15.15	2
2 Maidenhead Borough	52.09	38.46	12
3 Newbury Borough	46.62	37.63	7
4 New Windsor Borough	46.89	38.73	11
5 Wallingford Borough	27.93	29.41	1
6 Wantage	60.29	57.69	3
7 Wokingham Borough	49.30	48.19	4
RURAL DISTRICTS.			
1 Abingdon	40.82	43.30	11
2 Bradfield	44.27	55.24	10
3 Cookham	52.27	57.69	9
4 Easthampstead	40.62	43.29	10
5 Faringdon	41.27	46.87	6
6 Hungerford	51.45	21.42	3
7 Newbury	43.26	.....	.....
8 Wallingford	41.32	47.16	10
9 Wantage	52.93	27.97	4
10 Windsor	43.37	9.34	1
11 Wokingham	45.87	50.99	18
Urban Districts	48.52	36.93	40
Rural Districts	45.23	40.11	82
County	46.31	39.01	122

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

The maternal mortality rate during the year is 4.30 per 1,000 births ; this shows an increase of 0.7 compared with the previous year's figure.

Investigations into all maternal deaths were made and reports forwarded to the Minister of Health.

The following table gives the maternal mortality rates for the past 10 years :—

TABLE VII.

Year.	Total (Live and Still) Births.	Deaths from		Maternal Mortality per 1,000 (Live and Still) Births.
		Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Diseases and Accidents of Parturition.	
1927	3,077	4	9	4.2
1928	3,269	6	6	3.6
1929	3,155	3	6	2.8
1930	3,263	7	2	2.7
1931	3,306	7	9	4.8
1932	3,266	6	8	4.2
1933	3,173	3	5	2.5
1934	3,183	6	14	6.2
1935	3,266	8	4	3.6
1936	3,242	6	8	4.3

The maternal mortality rate for 1936 for England and Wales was 3.65 per 1,000 live births. The average rate for the county for the 10 years, 1926-35, was 3.70.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICE

The County is well provided with nursing services by 74 voluntary associations. Of these, 64 employing 69 nurse-midwives, are affiliated to the Berkshire County Nursing Association. Their nurses are engaged in midwifery, maternity and general nursing, and in most areas undertake health visiting.

Five unaffiliated associations employing 9 nurse-midwives, and 6 associations from neighbouring counties, undertake both general nursing and obstetric practice in the county area.

Financial aid is granted by the County Council to approved associations.

Health Visiting.

Health visiting is undertaken by the whole time county staff in those areas in which nursing associations do not provide this service.

The number of visits paid to expectant mothers and children under the age of 5 years shows a large increase compared with those for the previous year and is as follows :—

Visits to expectant mothers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,479
Visits to children under 1 year of age	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,935
Visits to children between the ages of 1 and 5 years	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,013

Records are kept by the nurses of all such visits.

Provision of Consultants.

The services of a consultant are available to any general practitioner who requires assistance in respect of a domiciliary maternity case, either during pregnancy, at the time of confinement, or during the puerperium.

During the year medical practitioners sought a consultant's opinion on 16 occasions.

Hospital Accommodation.

Provision is made by the County Council for the admission of patients suffering from abnormal conditions associated with pregnancy into the maternity departments of the Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, and the King Edward VII. Hospital, Windsor. Grants are made to the hospitals for these services.

The number of patients admitted during the past five years is as follows :—

		1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Royal Berkshire Hospital	.....	53	37	46	50	56
Radcliffe Infirmary	.....	39	28	46	53	18
King Edward VII. Hospital	.....	Nil.	2	6	5	14
		92	67	98	108	88

Accommodation is available at the Public Assistance Institutions at Maidenhead, Newbury, Wallingford and Windsor. 74 cases were admitted to these Institutions during the year.

Ante-Natal Services.

628 uninsured expectant mothers were examined under the County Scheme by general practitioners during 1936 ; all had been referred by midwives.

The number of examinations has increased considerably. During the early stages of the scheme it was found that some midwives showed hostility and did not refer their patients for examination ; this to a large extent has now been overcome.

Ante-natal clinics are held at Finchampstead, Kingston Lisle, Lambourn, Sunninghill, Wallingford, Wantage, Wokingham, and at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, the Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, and the King Edward VII. Hospital, Windsor.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

Infant Welfare Clinics, organised by voluntary effort and assisted by financial grants from the County Council, are held at the following centres :—

Abingdon: Roysse Room, every Friday, 2.30—4 p.m.

Appleton : Second Tuesday in the month, 2.30—4 p.m.

Ascot: Parish Room, King Edward's Road, Fortnightly, Wednesday, 2—4 p.m.

Binfield: Monthly, third Thursday, 2.30—4.30 p.m.

Bracknell: Victoria Hall, Fortnightly, Thursday, 2—4 p.m.

Childrey: Parish Room, first Tuesday in the month, 2.30—4.30 p.m.

Cold Ash: First Tuesday in the month, 3 p.m.

Crowthorne: Wesleyan Schoolroom, Duke's Ride, second Wednesday in the month, 2.30 p.m.

East Hendred: Rectory Room, fourth Tuesday in the month, 3 p.m.

Faringdon: Mission Hall, Coxwell Street, Fortnightly, Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.

Finchampstead: Village Hall, first and second Friday in the month, 2.30 p.m.

Hungerford : Old School, third Wednesday in the month, 2.30 p.m.

Kingston Lisle : Village Hall, first Monday in the month, 2—4 p.m.

Lambourn Infant Welfare Centre : Windsor Cottage, first and third Wednesdays in the month, 2.30 p.m.

Longworth Infant Welfare Centre : Second Tuesday in the month.

Sandhurst : Mission Room, Branksome Hill Road, College Town, third Wednesday in the month, 2.30 p.m.

Stanford-in-the-Vale : First Friday in the month.

Sunninghill and South Ascot : Cordes Hall, Sunninghill, Fortnightly, Thursday, 2—4 p.m.

Thatcham : Parish Hall, first and third Monday, 2.30—4 p.m.

Wallingford : St. Leonard's Church House, Fortnightly, Friday, 2—4 p.m.

Wantage : Cottage Hospital, every Friday, 2.30 p.m.

Wokingham : Denmark Street, second and fourth Thursday, 2—4 p.m.

There is in attendance at each clinic either a county health visitor or a district nurse. Arrangements are made by the voluntary committees for the periodic attendance of a medical practitioner. Dried milk and virol are supplied at some centres at cost price.

Returns received from 22 centres show that attendances have been maintained.

During the year 5,050 attendances were made by infants under the age of 1 year and 7,097 by children between the ages of 1 and 5 years.

By arrangement with the Oxford City Authority, 2 welfare centres in their area are available for Berkshire residents.

MIDWIVES.

During the year 163 women notified their intention to practice ; of this number 13 left the County and 2 ceased to practice, leaving 148 on the register at the end of the year.

District Nursing Associations employed 92 midwives and 26 were engaged in private practice ; all undertook domiciliary midwifery and maternity nursing. There were 13 midwives employed in Public Assistance Institutions, 3 in Hospitals and 14 in private nursing homes.

All midwives practising in the County hold the certificate of the Central Midwives Board.

Inspection of the midwives, in the area covered by the Nursing Associations affiliated to the County Nursing Association, is carried out by the Superintendent of the Berks County Nursing Association, who also supervises the work of the associations. The remainder are supervised by one of the Health Visitors on the County Staff.

The Inspectors made 448 routine visits during the year. All cases of ophthalmia neonatorum and puerperal sepsis were visited and special reports made.

The following notifications were received from the midwives during the year ;—

Sending for medical help	923
Stillbirth	17
Laying out dead bodies	27
Artificial feeding	26
Liability to be a source of infection	26
Death of infant before attendance of a doctor	16
Death of mother	2

The Rules of the Central Midwives Board require midwives to send for medical assistance in certain emergencies. The number of notifications of sending for medical help showed an increase. There were 923 in 1936 compared with 832 in 1935. Medical practitioners are entitled to claim fees, according to a prescribed scale, from the County Council for services rendered when they have been called in by midwives.

During the year £1094 : 11 : 7 was paid to medical practitioners and £138 : 1 : 9 was recovered from the patients.

It is estimated that 75 per cent of the births registered in the County during the year 1936 were attended by certified midwives.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907.

The number of notifications received was 2,241 and of these 1,702 were notified by midwives and 539 either by doctors or parents. In order that home visitation of the children may be carried out, a special card is made for all notifications received and forwarded to the Health Visitor of the area in which the child resides.

NURSING AND MATERNITY HOMES.

The County Council is the registration authority for the purposes of the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927.

All homes are periodically visited both by medical officers of the county staff and the inspectors of midwives.

During the year 6 applications to open nursing homes were received ; in no instance was registration refused.

Voluntary closure of homes necessitated the cancellation of 5 certificates of registration.

On December 31st, 1936, the registered homes numbered 36. Of these 9 undertook midwifery and maternity work, 12 were used for general medical or surgical cases and the remainder provided for the needs of either convalescent or senile patients.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACTS.

Particulars regarding the number of children subject to the provisions of the above Acts are given below.

The number of persons on the register who were receiving children for reward at the end of the year was	.....	.....	.....	.....	109
Number of children on the register at the end of the year	.....	.....	.....	.....	130
Number who died during the year	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil.
Number of visits to the children during the year	.....	.....	.....	.....	1041
Number of new cases during 1936 for which reports were sent in by the Health Visitors	.....	.....	.....	.....	141

Each child was visited quarterly either by a health visitor or a district nurse. Detailed reports in respect of the health of all boarded-out children together with particulars of home circumstances were submitted to the County Medical Officer.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

Orthopaedic clinics, organised in connection with the Wingfield-Morris Orthopaedic Hospital, Headington, are held at Maidenhead, Newbury, Oxford, Reading, Sandhurst, Wallingford, Wantage, Wokingham and Windsor.

The work of these centres is under the personal supervision of a member of the hospital surgical staff; orthopaedic nurses from Headington attend each clinic and are assisted by voluntary workers.

The expense of the clinics is met by private donations, payments by patients, contributions from the Red Cross Society, and an annual grant of £100 from the County Council.

126 school children were referred to orthopaedic clinics for treatment by the school medical officers during 1936.

In-Patient Treatment.

Arrangements were made by the County Council for the admission of the following cases to the Wingfield-Morris Hospital during the year:—

17 patients suffering from tuberculous disease of the bones and joints.

14 children of school age and 9 children under the age of 5 years suffering from orthopaedic defects.

Full maintenance charges are paid by the County Council for all approved cases.

VACCINATION.

The returns of the Vaccination Officer show that 1,132 certificates of successful primary vaccination and 1,543 declarations of conscientious objection were received.

TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 1936 primary notifications under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1912, were received for 196 pulmonary, and 49 non-pulmonary cases, making a total of 245 for all forms of tuberculosis.

TABLE VIII.
ANNUAL NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED SINCE 1927.

	Pulmonary.	Non-Pulmonary.	Total.
1927	218	77	295
1928	203	50	253
1929	190	72	262
1930	178	49	227
1931	196	53	249
1932	172	68	240
1933	183	46	229
1934	153	43	196
1935	198	47	245
1936	196	49	245

MORTALITY :—The number of certified deaths from all forms of tuberculosis was 107. Of these 92 were due to pulmonary and 15 to non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

Eight cases were not notified prior to death, 22 cases died within one month of notification and 16 cases within six months of notification.

The death-rate per 1,000 estimated population was :—

Pulmonary tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.40
Non-pulmonary tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.06

TABLE IX.
ALL NEW CASES AND ALL DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS
CLASSIFIED INTO THE VARIOUS AGE GROUPS FOR THE YEAR
1936.

Age. Periods.	All New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
1	1	1	4	6	.....	.....	1	2
5	10	6	10	4	.....	1	1	2
15	23	30	6	3	6	10	1	.....
25	28	29	6	4	17	16	2	2
35	22	14	2	1	12	9	.....	1
45	14	4	2	.....	4	2	.....	1
55	10	4	.....	1	12	2	1	.....
65	2	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Totals	110	92	30	20	51	41	6	9

TABLE X.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of deaths and the death-rate per 1,000 estimated population in the Urban and Rural Districts of the County for the year 1936 compared with the average figures for the preceding 10 years.

		Average for 10 years, 1926-1935.		1936.	
		Number of Deaths.	Rate.	Number of Deaths.	Rate.
URBAN DISTRICTS.					
1	Abingdon Borough	4.9	.65	6	.76
2	Maidenhead Borough	10.8	.58	10	.43
3	Newbury Borough	6.5	.47	4	.27
4	New Windsor Borough	15.7	.81	8	.40
5	Wallingford Borough	1.4	.49	.....	.....
6	Wantage	2.5	.63	3	.72
7	Wokingham Borough	4.4	.64	2	.26
RURAL DISTRICTS.					
1	Abingdon	6.7	.53	8	.55
2	Bradfield	6.1	.41	2	.13
3	Cookham	6.4	.45	1	.09
4	Easthampstead	8.3	.44	9	.46
5	Faringdon	4.1	.42	1	.10
6	Hungerford	5.2	.58	5	.57
7	Newbury	3.9	.33	3	.25
8	Wallingford	5.5	.56	8	.70
9	Wantage	7.3	.60	11	.97
10	Windsor	5.0	.50	2	.21
11	Wokingham	8.7	.41	9	.37
	Urban Districts	46.2	.63	33	.41
	Rural Districts	67.2	.47	59	.40
	County	113.4	.52	92	.40

TABLE XI.

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of deaths and the death-rate per 1,000 estimated population in the Urban and Rural Districts of the County for the year 1936 compared with the average figures for the preceding ten years :—

	Average for 10 years, 1926-1935.		1936.	
	Number of Deaths.	Rate.	Number of Deaths.	Rate.
URBAN DISTRICTS.				
1 Abingdon Borough	·8	·10	1	·12
2 Maidenhead Borough	3·9	·21	2	·08
3 Newbury Borough	1·8	·13	2	·13
4 New Windsor Borough	2·8	·14	.....	.....
5 Wallingford Borough	·5	·17	.....	.....
6 Wantage	·8	·20	.....	.....
7 Wokingham Borough	·8	·11	.....	.....
RURAL DISTRICTS.				
1 Abingdon	1·6	·12	2	·13
2 Bradfield	1·6	·10	.....	.....
3 Cookham	1·5	·10	.....	.....
4 Easthampstead	2·2	·11	1	·05
5 Faringdon	·5	·05	1	·10
6 Hungerford	1·0	·11	.....	.....
7 Newbury	1·9	·16	.....	.....
8 Wallingford	1·1	·11	.....	.....
9 Wantage	2·0	·16	2	·17
10 Windsor	1·8	·18	.....	.....
11 Wokingham	3·0	·14	4	·16
Urban Districts	11·4	·15	5	·06
Rural Districts	18·2	·12	10	·06
County	29·6	·13	15	·06

INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

Treatment was provided by the County Council in the following institutions :—

Berks and Bucks Joint Sanatorium, Peppard Common.

Medical Officer Dr. Esther Carling.
Assistant Medical Officer Dr. F. W. H. Tozer.

The number of beds available for Berkshire patients was :—

Adult Male 30
Adult Female 22
Children 30

88 adults were admitted during the year and 76 were discharged.

ANALYSIS OF CASES DISCHARGED.

Disease quiescent	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Improved	.....	.....	.....	.....	44
No material improvement	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Died in Sanatorium	.....	.....	.....	.....	16

Sanatorium School.—36 children were admitted during the year and 41 were discharged.

As in previous years the majority of those discharged showed great improvement in health as a result of their stay.

Abingdon Sanatorium.—The number of beds available in the institution was :—

Male	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Female	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8

Use was made for a short period during the year of one of the two additional beds which can be erected in shelters if necessary.

Dr. A. B. Preston, Medical Officer to the Abingdon Joint Isolation Hospital, attended daily, and the patients were also seen at regular intervals by the Tuberculosis Officers.

35 patients were admitted during the year and 39 were discharged.

ANALYSIS OF CASES DISCHARGED.

Disease quiescent	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Improved	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
No material improvement	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Died in Sanatorium	.....	.....	.....	.....	11

Wingfield-Morris Orthopaedic Hospital, Headington.—17 cases of tuberculous disease of the bones and joints were admitted in 1936 and 15 were discharged.

ANALYSIS OF CASES DISCHARGED.

Disease quiescent	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Improved	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Diagnosis of tuberculosis not confirmed	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

Patients who were discharged during the year attended at the Orthopaedic Clinics held by the Surgical staff of the Hospital at various centres in the County.

TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARIES.

Reading, 12, Abbot's Walk, every Saturday, 10 a.m.—1 p.m.

Abingdon Sanatorium, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays in the month, 1—3 p.m.

Maidenhead, Town Hall, 4th Monday in the month, 1—3 p.m.

Newbury, Oddfellows' Institute, 2nd Thursday in the month, 1—3 p.m.

Wantage, Cottage Hospital, 1st Tuesday in the month, 1—3 p.m.
 Windsor, Church Rooms, Church Street, 1st Thursday in the month,
 1—3 p.m.
 Wokingham, Town Hall, 3rd Thursday in the month, 1—3 p.m.

During the year 341 new cases and 173 contacts were examined. Of this number, 179 were considered to be tuberculous, 294 non-tuberculous, and 41 were retained for further observation as suspected cases.

The total number of attendances at the Dispensaries was 1,556.

Consultations with General Medical Practitioners. The Tuberculosis Officers had 155 personal, and 942 other consultations with medical practitioners in the County area.

Home Supervision.

Number of home visits paid by the Tuberculosis Officers	.....	2224
Number of home visits paid by Health Visitors and District Nurses	.....	3527

Home Nursing.—13 new cases required nursing care and were referred to the appropriate local nursing associations.

Nursing appliances, obtained from the British Red Cross Society at a nominal charge, were loaned to patients as required.

Grants of extra nourishment and of financial assistance were made to necessitous patients by the Public Assistance Committee, United Services Fund, and the British Red Cross Society.

Shelters were provided for the use of patients receiving domiciliary treatment where, in the opinion of the Tuberculosis Officers, adequate isolation could not otherwise be secured. These shelters were periodically examined and any necessary structural repairs carried out. Beds and mattresses were also loaned when required.

Radiological Examinations.—Facilities for these investigations were provided at the Berks and Bucks Joint Sanatorium and at the Wingfield-Morris Orthopaedic Hospital, Headington, the majority of cases examined at the latter institution being in-patients of the Abingdon Sanatorium. 126 such examinations were made in 1936.

A certain number of patients had already been examined radiologically before they were referred to the Tuberculosis Officers and opportunity for the examination of their radiograms was afforded by the Radiologists of the following Hospitals :—

Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading.
 King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor.
 Maidenhead Hospital.
 The Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford.

Collapse Therapy.—Artificial pneumothorax refills were given at the homes of 15 patients by the Tuberculosis Officers. Improvement was maintained in 12 of these cases.

Gold Therapy.—Two patients received this specialised form of treatment during the year. One showed improvement, no material change being noted in the other.

Surgical Appliances.—Twelve appliances, made in the workshops of the Wingfield-Morris Hospital, were supplied to patients.

Bacteriological Examinations.—591 specimens of sputum were examined. Tubercle bacilli were found in 102 of these specimens.

Outfits for the collection of specimens were provided free of charge.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, and Public Health Act, 1925, Section 62 :—Occasion for action did not arise.

PUBLIC HEALTH (VENEREAL DISEASES) REGULATIONS, 1906.

The arrangements made by the Berkshire County Council include free treatment at centres established by the Royal Berkshire Hospital and the Radcliffe Infirmary. At each institution the centre is open on two afternoons and two evenings a week, the days and hours having been chosen to suit the convenience of the majority of patients.

The hours arranged are as follows :—

ROYAL BERKSHIRE HOSPITAL, READING.

Men.—Wednesdays, 2 p.m. Saturdays, 5 p.m.

Women.—Wednesdays, 5 p.m. Saturdays, 3 p.m.

THE RADCLIFFE INFIRMARY, OXFORD.

Men.—Wednesdays, 6 p.m. Saturdays, 3 p.m.

Women.—Mondays, 6 p.m. Wednesdays, 3 p.m.

Specimens for examination may be sent to the Pathological Laboratory of the Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, or to the Pathological Laboratory of the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, but in the case of the Royal Berkshire Hospital, specimens for Wassermann's test should be sent direct to the V.D. Laboratory, St. Thomas's Hospital, Westminster, S.W.1.

Salvarsan, or one of its substitutes, is supplied from the treatment centres under certain restrictions, to medical practitioners.

The following table gives particulars of the cases treated during 1936 :—

	Royal Berks. Hospital.	Radcliffe Infirmary.
Number of cases seen for the first time during the year and found to be suffering from :—		
Syphilis	26	1
Gonorrhoea	66	13
Not suffering from Venereal Disease	20	13
Total number of attendances during the year	1,633	505
Number of "in-patient" days	751	13

In order to enable patients to attend at the clinics, travelling expenses to the amount of £114 11s. 1d. were paid by the County Council.

TABLE XII.
HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

The following table gives the hospital accommodation available and used by Berkshire residents :—

Name.	Address.	Type of Hospital.	Available Beds.
*Royal Berkshire Hospital	Reading	General	251
* „ (Blagrove Extension)	Calcot	Convalescent	64
Battle Hospital	Reading	General	292
*King Edward VII Hospital	Windsor	General	197
*Wantage Cottage Hospital	Wantage	General	15
*Wallingford Cottage Hospital	Wallingford	General	18
*Maidenhead Hospital	Maidenhead	General	56
*Newbury District Hospital	Newbury	General	64
*Faringdon Cottage Hospital	Faringdon	General	10
*Abingdon Cottage Hospital	Abingdon	General	26
Cold Ash Children's Hospital	Cold Ash, Newbury	Convalescent (Medical & Surgical)	37
*Radcliffe Infirmary	Oxford	General	274
* „ (Maternity Hospital)	Oxford		42
* „ (Sunnyside)	Oxford	Convalescent	30
Ascot Royal Victoria Home	Ascot	General	8
Wingfield-Morris Orthopaedic Hospital	Headington	Orthopaedic, Tubercular and others	154
*Savernake Hospital	Wilts	General	100

* Denotes hospital with contributory scheme of which many residents take advantage.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Notifications of infectious disease (excluding tuberculosis) number 609, a decrease of 42 compared with the return for 1935.

SMALLPOX.—No case has been notified in Berkshire since 1928.

SCARLET FEVER.—267 cases were notified during the year, a slight decrease on the number notified in 1935; 98 cases occurred in urban (45 being in Maidenhead Borough) and 169 in rural districts; 217 cases were admitted to isolation hospitals; 2 deaths occurred during the year.

DIPHTHERIA.—120 notifications were received during the year, a decrease of 80 compared with the figure for 1935. 65 cases occurred in urban (37 being in Maidenhead Borough) and 55 in rural districts; 99 patients were removed to isolation hospitals; 10 deaths were recorded during the year.

ENTERIC FEVER.—12 cases of typhoid-paratyphoid group of fevers were notified in 1936; 10 of these cases were removed to hospital. The numbers notified from urban and rural districts were 2 and 10 respectively; no deaths occurred.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.—5 cases, 3 of which were fatal, were notified from New Windsor Borough.

INFLUENZA.—This disease was not prevalent during 1936. 30 deaths, 20 of which occurred in patients over the age of 65 years, were notified.

ERYSIPELAS.—The number of notifications of this disease received was 40. No deaths were recorded.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.—There were 14 cases of this disease notified. Special enquiries show that every case recovered without any impairment of vision.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.—The number of cases of poliomyelitis notified during the year was 3.

PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREXIA.—There were 6 notifications of puerperal fever and 16 of puerperal pyrexia received during the year.

Special enquiry was made as to the result of treatment in these cases and it was found that all had recovered.

6 deaths from puerperal fever were registered none of which had been notified.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

SMALLPOX.—The County Council has arranged with the County Borough of Reading for the admission of any cases of smallpox into their hospital at Manor Farm.

Other Acute Specific Fevers are admitted into the following hospitals:—

Abingdon Isolation Hospital, Abingdon	.....	.....	84 beds
Wallingford Isolation Hospital, Wallingford	.....	.....	36 do.
Newbury Isolation Hospital, Newbury	.....	.....	17 do.
Maidenhead Isolation Hospital, Maidenhead	.....	.....	54 do.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Ambulances are provided by the Infectious Diseases Hospitals at Abingdon, Maidenhead, Newbury and Wallingford. The St. John's Ambulance and the Home Service Ambulance Committee of the Order and Society have ambulances available at Abingdon, Bracknell, Didcot, Hungerford, Newbury and Wallingford. Other ambulances are provided by the Wantage Cottage Hospital, the Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading and the Maidenhead Corporation.

TABLE XIII.

EPIDEMIC DEATH-RATE, 1936.

(Per 1,000 of Estimated Civil Population).

For purposes of comparison it is convenient to group the commoner epidemic diseases in a single table, and for the same reason I have given the total epidemic death-rate for each District.

	Principal Epidemic Diseases.	Small- pox.	Meas- les.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph- theria.	Whoop- ing Cough.	En- teric Fever.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).
URBAN DISTRICTS.								
1 Abingdon Borough .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 Maidenhead Borough	·04	.....	.....	·04	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 Newbury Borough	·20	.....	.....	.....	·06	·06	.....	·06
4 New Windsor Borough	·10	.....	·05	.....	.....	·05	.....	.....
5 Wallingford Borough .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 Wantage .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 Wokingham Borough	·13	.....	.....	·13	.....	.....	.....	.....
RURAL DISTRICTS.								
1 Abingdon	·13	.....	·06	.....	·06	.....	.....	.....
2 Bradfield	·06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	·06
3 Cookham .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4 Easthampstead	·15	.....	·05	.....	·05	.....	.....	·05
5 Faringdon .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 Hungerford .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 Newbury	·08	.....	.....	.....	·08	.....	.....	.....
8 Wallingford	·08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	·08
9 Wantage .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 Windsor .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11 Wokingham	·16	.....	·16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Urban Districts	·08	.....	·01	·02	·01	·02	.....	·01
Rural Districts	·03	.....	·04	.....	·02	.....	.....	·02
County	·08	.....	·03	·008	·01	·008	.....	·01

EPIDEMIC MORTALITY DURING TEN YEARS, 1926-1935.

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS.										DEATH-RATE PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.							
Principal Epidemic Diseases.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea.	Principal Epidemic Diseases.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Whooping Cough.	Enteric Fever.	Diarrhoea.		
URBAN DISTRICTS.																	
1	Abingdon Borough	19	.....	4	.....	8	2	2	3	.25	.....	.05	.....	.10	.02	.04
2	Maidenhead Borough	33	.....	6	2	9	9	.....	7	.17	.....	.03	.01	.04	.04	.....
3	Newbury Borough	35	.....	3	.....	15	11	.....	6	.25	.....	.02	.11	.11	.08	.....
4	New Windsor Borough	38	.....	7	2	12	10	1	6	.19	.....	.03	.01	.06	.05	.005
5	Wallingford Borough	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.01	.....	.02	.....	.007	.....	.003
6	Wantage	5	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	.12	.....	.02	.....	.02	.02	.05
7	Wokingham Borough	9	.....	3	1	3	2	.....	.....	.13	.....	.04	.01	.04	.02	.....
RURAL DISTRICTS.																	
1	Abingdon	12	.....	2	1	2	3	.....	4	.09	.....	.01	.008	.01	.02	.03
2	Bradfield	18	.....	2	1	5	4	1	5	.12	.....	.03	.006	.03	.02	.006
3	Cookham	21	.....	2	2	5	6	1	5	.14	.....	.01	.01	.03	.04	.007
4	Easthampstead	25	.....	2	2	7	11	1	2	.13	.....	.01	.01	.03	.05	.01
5	Faringdon	21	.....	3	3	1	8	.....	6	.21	.....	.03	.03	.01	.08	.06
6	Hungerford	11	.....	1	.....	2	4	.....	4	.12	.....	.01	.02	.02	.04	.04
7	Newbury	22	.....	.....	3	9	6	.....	4	.18	.....	.....	.02	.07	.05	.03
8	Wallingford	10	.....	5	1	.....	1	.....	3	.10	.....	.05	.01	.01	.01	.03
9	Wantage	29	.....	4	5	3	6	1	10	.24	.....	.03	.04	.02	.05	.008
10	Windsor	11	.....	3	.....	2	2	1	3	.11	.....	.03	.....	.02	.02	.01
11	Wokingham	34	4	4	5	10	4	7	.1602	.02	.02	.04	.02	
Urban Districts																	
Rural Districts																	
County																	

TABLE XV.

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NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1936.

DISEASES NOTIFIED.	Cases notified in Urban Districts.								Cases notified in Rural Districts.												
	Abingdon Borough.	Maidenhead Borough.	Newbury Borough.	New Windsor Borough.	Wallingford Borough.	Wantage.	Wokingham Borough.	Total Urban Districts.	Abingdon.	Bradfield.	Cookham.	Easthampstead.	Faringdon.	Hungerford.	Newbury.	Wallingford.	Wantage.	Windsor.	Wokingham.	Rural Districts.	Total County.
1 Smallpox	1	37	5	6	.....	.....	16	65	6	2	1	7	7	1	2	1	1	11	16	55	120
2 Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	3	2	1	1	4	.....	2	13	5	.....	.....	.....	3	1	1	2	5	3	7	27	40
3 Erysipelas	11	45	5	11	5	1	20	98	29	12	10	20	20	10	1	23	16	10	18	169	267
4 Scarlet Fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5 Typhus Fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7 Puerperal Fever .....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	4	1	.....	.....	.....
8 Puerperal Pyrexia .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	2	.....	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	.....	.....	.....
9 Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 Poliomyelitis .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11 Polioencephalitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12 Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13 Pneumonia	3	3	8	7	.....	1	1	23	15	10	4	26	4	2	10	6	4	9	11	101	124
14 Dysentery .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 Pulmonary Tuberculosis	13	26	14	24	1	3	9	90	12	11	6	18	4	3	8	11	13	8	16	110	200
16 Tuberculosis other than Pulmonary .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17 Encephalitis Lethargica	1	5	4	2	.....	1	1	14	6	4	2	4	2	.....	4	3	4	1	6	36	50
18 Malaria .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19 Continued Fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20 Pemphigus Neonatorum .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	32	121	39	62	11	6	50	321	75	47	27	77	43	21	29	50	50	44	75	538	859

TABLE XVI.—TABLE OF NOTIFICATIONS AND REMOVALS TO HOSPITAL.

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The number of Cases treated in Hospital is in each instance inserted in brackets.

	Smallpox.			Scarlet Fever.			Diphtheria and Membranous Group.			Enteric Fever.			Totals.		
	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936
URBAN DISTRICTS.															
1 Abingdon Borough	5 (3)	11 (11)	11 (11)	36 (36)	31 (30)	1 (1)	.....	.....	.....	41 (39)	42 (41)	12 (12)
2 Maidenhead Borough	45 (36)	19 (12)	45 (41)	50 (47)	26 (26)	37 (31)	.....	.....	.....	96 (84)	45 (38)	82 (72)
3 Newbury Borough	81 (25)	12 (8)	5 (3)	100 (68)	9 (8)	5 (4)	.....	.....	.....	181 (93)	22 (17)	10 (7)
4 New Windsor Borough	15 (12)	4 (2)	11 (10)	28 (26)	25 (23)	6 (6)	.....	.....	1 (1)	43 (38)	31 (26)	18 (17)
5 Wallingford Borough	13 (13)	5 (5)	2 (2)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 (2)	13 (13)	5 (5)
6 Wantage	7 (7)	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)	5 (5)	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 (8)	7 (7)	1 (1)
7 Wokingham Borough	22 (5)	7 (1)	20 (15)	.....	1 (1)	16 (12)	.....	.....	.....	22 (5)	9 (2)	36 (27)
Totals	175 (88)	68 (49)	98 (86)	217 (180)	97 (93)	65 (54)	1 (1)	4 (2)	1 (1)	393 (269)	169 (144)	164 (141)
RURAL DISTRICTS.															
1 Abingdon	48 (41)	39 (33)	29 (28)	5 (3)	13 (11)	6 (3)	.....	.....	.....	54 (45)	52 (44)	35 (31)
2 Bradfield	25 (7)	7 (6)	12 (6)	14 (12)	6 (4)	2 (2)	.....	.....	.....	39 (19)	14 (10)	17 (11)
3 Cookham	10 (4)	5 (3)	10 (7)	8 (5)	8 (8)	1	.....	.....	.....	18 (9)	14 (11)	11 (7)
4 Easthamstead	34 (29)	16 (5)	20 (18)	5 (4)	9 (7)	7 (7)	.....	.....	.....	39 (33)	25 (12)	27 (25)
5 Faringdon	9 (6)	6 (5)	20 (10)	1 (1)	5 (4)	7 (5)	.....	.....	.....	10 (7)	11 (9)	28 (16)
6 Hungerford	31 (15)	15 (10)	10 (9)	.....	1 (1)	1	.....	.....	.....	31 (15)	16 (11)	11 (9)
7 Newbury	92 (52)	26 (18)	1 (1)	14 (11)	22 (21)	2 (2)	.....	.....	.....	106 (63)	48 (39)	4 (4)
8 Wallingford	10 (9)	33 (24)	23 (21)	25 (21)	4 (4)	1	.....	.....	.....	35 (30)	37 (28)	24 (21)
9 Wantage	34 (19)	22 (8)	16 (15)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	.....	.....	.....	35 (20)	24 (9)	21 (20)
10 Windsor	25 (21)	23 (21)	10 (2)	2 (2)	11 (9)	11 (11)	.....	.....	.....	27 (23)	36 (32)	22 (13)
11 Wokingham	59 (33)	28 (19)	18 (14)	23 (17)	22 (19)	16 (14)	.....	.....	.....	85 (52)	53 (41)	34 (28)
Totals	377 (236)	220 (152)	169 (131)	98 (77)	103 (89)	55 (45)	4 (3)	7 (4)	10 (9)	479 (316)	330 (245)	234 (185)

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913-27.

Institutional provision for the care of mentally defective persons is provided in the Council's Institutions at Bradfield and Easthampstead, and at the end of 1936 there were 85 female patients in Bradfield and 105 males at Easthampstead. There were 54 patients (as per list below) who were being maintained by the County Council in Certified Institutions situated outside the County.

Institution.	Females.	Males.
Ashton House, Birkenhead, Cheshire	1	—
Cumnor Rise, near Abingdon, Berks.	2	—
Girls' Village Homes, Barkingside, Essex (Dr. Barnardo's)	1	—
Helping Hand Home, Highgate, London	1	—
Hermitage Training Home, Fairwarp, Sussex	1	—
Home of the Holy Innocents, Exeter, Devon	—	1
Mary Dendy Home, Sandlebridge, Cheshire	—	1
Princess Christian's Farm Colony, Kent	1	—
Royal Earlswood Institution, Redhill, Surrey	—	5
St. Joseph's Home, Sheffield	1	—
St. Mary's Home, Alton, Hants.	3	—
St. Mary's Home, Painswick, Gloucestershire	2	—
Stoke Park Colony, Bristol, Gloucestershire	18	14
West of England School of Handicrafts, Bryn, Wales	—	1
Whittington Hall, Chesterfield, Derbyshire	1	—

The following is a summary of ascertained mental defectives in the County on 1st of January, 1937 :—

	M.	F.	Total.
In institutions (excluding cases on licence) Under 16 years of age	32	13	45
Aged 16 years and over	94	105	199
On licence from institutions Under 16 years of age	—	—	—
Aged 16 years and over	1	4	5
Under guardianship (excluding cases on licence) Under 16 years of age	—	—	—
Aged 16 years and over	3	2	5
On licence from guardianship Under 16 years of age	—	—	—
Aged 16 years and over	—	—	—
In "places of safety" Under 16 years of age	—	—	—
Aged 16 years and over	—	—	—
Under statutory supervision	62	53	115
Of whom awaiting removal to an Institution	6	6	12

Reported to the Local Authority from any reliable source and recognized by them as mentally defective but as to whom no action under the Mental Deficiency Acts has been taken :—

	M.	F.	Total.
Children between the ages of 14 and 16 years	17	10	27
Of whom under voluntary supervision	3	2	5
All other cases	269	229	498
Of whom under voluntary supervision	25	31	56

During the year 1936 the following cases, notified by the Local Education Authority (Section 2 (2)) were :—

	M.	F.	Total.
Sent to institutions (by Order)	1	1	2
Placed under statutory supervision	7	6	13

The following gives a detailed report of the Bradfield and Easthampstead Institutions.

BRADFIELD INSTITUTION.

Statistics.—The number of patients in this Institution on 31st December, 1936, was 89, classified as follows :—

Cot and Chair (all ages)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Medium to High Grade (over 16 years)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51
Medium to Low Grade (over 16 years)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
					—————	89
Number of deaths during the year was	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Number granted holiday leave	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Number granted extended leave of absence on licence in care of parents or for training	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4

Recreation and Play.—The patients enjoy various kinds of sport, including stoolball, rounders, tennis, running, jumping and dancing, a challenge cup being won for country dancing. Visits to Cinemas and country walks are also made. Whist drives and many other indoor games are indulged in during the winter and wet weather.

Physical Training.—Physical instruction is given daily.

Religious Services.—Patients attend Divine Service each Sunday morning in St. Simon's Church. A Sunday School is held at the Institution each Sunday afternoon. Occasionally, patients attend Evensong in St. Andrew's Parish Church. The Institution Chaplain, the Rector of Bradfield, visits each week, talking with the patients and conducting a Service of Song. The Chaplain in his half-yearly reports comments very favourably upon the perfect behaviour and attention to the service by the patients.

Girl Guides.—Two companies of Girl Guides have now been formed and the organisation is found to be very beneficial.

Handicrafts.—The Brabazon Working Party attend each week instructing the patients in various handicrafts. Prizes have been won by the patients at the Brabazon Exhibition held in London each year.

Industrial Training and Employment.—The patients are occupied in domestic work, laundry, needlework, mat, rug and basket making, chair caning, stocking machining, knitting, handicrafts and gardening. Employment is for a fortnight on each occupation, the patients being changed at the end of that period to ensure a general training in each subject.

Education.—All patients who are able to do so, attend school and receive instruction in elementary subjects. The response is found to be very good. Those of low intelligence are given suitable instruction in modelling with plasticine, drawing with chalks and crayons, cross-stitch and placing together jig-saw puzzles, at which they can show quite good results. The patients are taught to make and mend their own clothes. They carry out their allotted tasks under supervision.

EASTHAMPSTEAD INSTITUTION.

Statistics.—The number of patients in this Institution on 31st December, 1936, was 107, classified as follows :—

Cot and Chair	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Juveniles (under 16 years)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Younger Adults	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38
Older Adults	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33

Two of the patients are not chargeable to Berkshire and, although the local authorities responsible for their maintenance have been asked to remove them, this has not been done owing to the Councils concerned being unable to secure accommodation elsewhere.

Number of deaths during the year was five.

General.—Two patients were transferred to the Rampton State Institution at Retford, Notts. They had been a continual source of trouble, would not conform to any kind of discipline and many patients were beginning to adopt their defiant attitude. Since their transfer, little or no trouble has been experienced in maintaining satisfactory discipline.

The health of the patients has been good. The Medical Officer visits at regular intervals, and in the case of illness of a patient visits are made daily. Dental treatment is provided for patients on advice of the Medical Officer.

Six adults and two children were granted holidays for varying periods up to fourteen days.

Industrial Training, Educational and Employment.—In school the children are taught reading, writing, simple arithmetic, value of coins, telling the time by the clock, dancing, simple domestic duties, physical training, raffia work, and modelling with plasticine. A small Percussion Band has been formed which performs creditably.

Classes are held for the Adult patients, when simple school subjects are taught with some degree of success. All patients with the exception of those in the Cot and Chair Wards, now receive physical training.

A Troop of Boy Scouts consisting of 12 younger adults, has been formed and they have all passed their first Scout Tests and take a great interest in the Movement. Their Scoutmaster is very keen and the success of this innovation has really exceeded all expectations. Elementary first aid has been taught, and some members of the Troop have gained a fair degree of proficiency in signalling.

Employment.—All patients capable of work are employed in such duties as cleaning and bed making in the Blocks, garden work, kitchen and laundry work, boiler house, piggeries, chopping wood, painting and building repairs, joiner's and tailor's shops and darning socks ; all under the supervision of officers.

A proportion of both adults and children are employed in cane work, basket work, rug making, completing stool frames with sea grass. These and other articles have secured a steady sale and during the past twelve months the results have been most satisfactory. This industry has proved financially profitable, whilst at the same time many of the patients are suitably employed in the evenings.

Recreation and Play.—Cricket and football matches are regularly played according to the seasons, and other games indulged in are rounders and net ball.

The children are taken for walks twice daily and they also indulge in games on the Sports Field.

The Adult patients are taken for road walks twice on Sundays and during the week physical training is given.

Arrangements are made for indoor recreation and games.

Attendance at Religious Services.—Morning Service, which occupies approximately 45 minutes, is conducted by the Institution Chaplain or his Curate every Sunday morning in the Board Room. About 60 patients attend and appear to appreciate the services, particularly the choral parts.

The Chaplain also visits the Institution during the week.

Attendance by certain patients at Evensong at the Parish Church is still continued, and the children attend the Parish Sunday School regularly.

Arrangements have recently been made for six patients to attend the Parish Church for Holy Communion, accompanied by an officer.

The Chaplain reports that the behaviour of the patients at all these services is most satisfactory.

BLIND PERSONS ACT, 1920.

The following is the report of the County Blind Society :—

(1) REGISTRATION.—On 31st March, 1937, there were 308 blind persons on the Register as compared with 305 on the corresponding date last year. During the year there have been 27 deaths, 8 removals from the County, 4 removals from the Register owing to improvement of sight, and 42 new cases. Of the new cases, the causes of blindness were as follows :—

Cataract	.....	.....	.....	17	Arterio sclerosis	.....	.....	1
Myopia	.....	.....	.....	2	Albinotic eye defects	.....	.....	1
Glaucoma	.....	.....	.....	7	Hypopion iritis	.....	.....	1
Unknown	.....	.....	.....	1	Scarlet fever	.....	.....	1
Detached Retina	.....	.....	.....	2	Optic atrophy	.....	.....	1
Retinitis	.....	.....	.....	1	Corneal ulcers	.....	.....	1
War Service	.....	.....	.....	1	Congenital, hereditary and			
Ophthalmia neonatorum	.....	.....	.....	2	developmental defects	.....	.....	3

(2) HOME TEACHERS.—During the year the Home Teachers paid 4,472 visits and gave lessons in the following subjects : —Braille, Moon-type, cane chair seating, rush seating, sea grass seating, mat making, knitting, etc.

(3) WIRELESS LICENCES.—Thirty-seven certificates for free wireless licences were issued during the year.

(4) EDUCATION AND TRAINING.

(a) *Education*.—On 31 March there were 2 children at a Blind School: —
Swiss Cottage 1 girl, 1 boy.

(b) *Training*.—On 31 March there were 2 Trainees : —
Swiss Cottage 1 man.
Brighton 1 woman.

(5) SUNSHINE HOME.

Leamington 1 girl, aged 4½ years.

(6) HOME WORKERS.—There are now 17 Home Workers.

Domiciliary grants were made by the County Council to 41 blind persons during the year 1936.

Blind certification—the number of persons examined during the year by the certifying ophthalmic surgeons was 52 ; of these 44 were certified as being blind persons, the remaining 8 were not so certifiable. 27 of the cases certified were over the age of 60 years, 9 between 50 and 60 years, 4 between 25 and 50 years and 4 were children under 5 years of age.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

The following is a summary of work carried out in the County during 1936 under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts. For the particulars I am indebted to the Chief Constable, the County Analyst, and also the reports of the Medical Officers of Health of the Boroughs of Newbury and New Windsor.

	Number of Samples	Number Genuine	Number Adulterated	Prosecutions	Convictions
Newbury Borough	43	43	—	—	—
New Windsor Borough	70	70	—	—	—
Remainder of County	469	436	33	11	9
Total	582	549	33	11	9

The percentage of adulterated samples to the total number taken was 5.67 for the whole County, compared with 5.78 in 1935, 4.11 in 1934 and 4.34 in 1933.

The following table gives a list of articles examined : —

TABLE XVII.
SAMPLES ANALYSED DURING 1936.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.

ARTICLES.	Samples taken.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Prosecutions.	Convictions.	Samples taken		
						Newbury Borough.	New Windsor Borough.	Remainder of County.
Butter	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Coffee	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Cream	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Cream (tinned)	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Crab (tinned)	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Fish Paste	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Fruit (tinned)	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Honey	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Iodine Paint	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Iodine Ointment	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Jam	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Lard	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Margarine	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Milk	533	500	33	11	9	36	28	469
Mincemeat	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Mustard Compound	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Olive Oil	5	5	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....
Petroleum Jelly	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Peas (tinned)	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Rice	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Sild (tinned)	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Sugar	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Vinegar	3	3	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Totals	582	549	33	11	9	43	70	469

MILK SUPPLY.

A second Assistant Veterinary Officer was appointed and commenced his duties in September, 1936.

The Veterinary Officers undertake the routine examination of registered herds and two of the quarterly examinations of the accredited herds.

Number of pathological conditions found : —

Tuberculosis of the udder	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Indurated udder	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79
Enlargement of the supramammary glands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Tuberculosis with emaciation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Tuberculosis with chronic cough	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Mastitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	519
Abscess of the udder	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34
Retained placenta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Acute septicaemic conditions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Other conditions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9

The cows suffering from the above conditions were eliminated from the herds.

Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915 :—Under Section 8 of the above Act, local authorities are empowered to take samples of milk consigned to them from outside areas. If any of these samples on bacteriological examination is found to contain tubercle bacilli, notice to this effect is sent to the Medical Officer of the area in which the milk was produced and it then becomes that officer's duty to arrange a veterinary inspection of the herd responsible for the infected milk.

During the year 15 reports were received, the notifying authorities being :—

London County Council	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
West Berks United Districts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Reading County Borough	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Buckinghamshire County Council	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Oxford City	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

The following is a summary of the investigations :—

Number of cases investigated	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Number of farms visited or revisited	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Number of cows examined	.....	.....	.....	.....	467
Number of milk samples taken for examination	.....	.....	.....	.....	98
Number of cows found with tuberculosis of the udder	.....	.....	.....	.....	11

Any cow showing clinical manifestation of tuberculosis within the meaning of the Tuberculosis Order, 1925, is dealt with by slaughter.

Tuberculosis Order :—During the year, 271 cows were dealt with under the above Order. Of these 37 were found to be not amenable and 192 were found to be amenable ; 189 were slaughtered, 1 died, 1 was slaughtered by owner at his own risk, and on one the slaughter order was withdrawn by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Laboratory Work :—In the case of cows suspected of tuberculous disease of the udder, samples of milk are taken and sent to the National Institute for Research in Dairying, Shinfield, Reading, where they are examined biologically. 427 samples were taken by the Veterinary Officers, 24 of which were found to contain tubercle bacilli on biological tests.

Microscopical examination of milk and sputum : —

129 samples of milk of which 5 were positive.

5 specimens of sputum of which 1 was positive.

Provision of Milk for School Children.

Under the Milk Marketing Board's Scheme, the Education Committee decided that the following grades of milk should be approved : —

Tuberculin Tested.

Pasteurised.

Accredited.

During the year milk was supplied in 116 schools. It is estimated that 5025 children received milk under the scheme. All arrangements for the provision of milk are made by the Head Teachers and School Managers ; no financial assistance is given by the Education Authority.

TABLE A.—CHIEF STATISTICS, 1936.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF BERKSHIRE.

	Population.			Population.		Population.		Birth-Rate.			Net Death-Rate.			aEpidemic Death-Rate.			aDeath-Rate from Diarrhoea.			Death-Rate from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.			Death-Rate from Cancer.			Infantile Mortality.		
	By Census, 1921.	By Census, 1931.	*By Estimate, 1936 for Birth-Rate and Death-Rate	Area in Acres.	Per Acre, 1931.	Inhabited Houses 1931.	Per House, 1931.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936
URBAN DISTRICTS	67,399	79,142	79,720	20,891	3.8	19,031	4.15	12.8	13.0	13.5	12.9	11.7	12.4	.1	.1	.08	.01	.....	.01	.5	.4	.4	2.3	1.8	1.6	44	42	36
RURAL DISTRICTS†	135,144	135,162	144,800	433,834	0.21	33,571	4.02	14.3	14.6	14.1	11.5	10.6	11.0	.1	.09	.08	.02	.01	.02	.3	.5	.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	39	43	40
COUNTY†	202,543	214,304	224,520	454,725	0.5	52,602	4.07	13.8	14.0	13.9	12.0	11.0	11.5	.1	.09	.08	.02	.01	.01	.4	.4	.4	1.8	1.6	1.6	41	43	39
URBAN DISTRICTS																												
1 Abingdon Borough	7,165	7,829	7,814	1,713	4.6	1,960	3.99	14.0	11.5	16.8	11.3	10.8	13.3	.5	.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.2	.3	.7	2.1	2.2	2.1	18	54	15
2 Maidenhead Borough	16,730	22,588	23,020	5,007	4.5	5,464	4.13	12.9	14.3	13.5	13.0	10.8	11.7	.09	.08	.04	.....	.....	.....	.5	.3	.4	2.1	1.7	1.5	53	57	38
3 Newbury Borough	12,295	14,242	14,510	2,612	5.5	3,728	3.81	13.5	13.8	12.8	13.9	13.6	13.5	.2	.1	.2	.....	.....	.06	.4	.6	.2	2.8	1.6	1.6	57	10	37
4 New Windsor Boro'	20,122	20,287	19,630	4,616	4.4	4,302	4.71	12.8	12.8	14.4	12.6	10.9	11.6	.2	.1	.1	.05	.....	.....	.7	.4	.4	2.4	1.7	1.4	39	47	38
5 Wallingford Boro'	2,726	3,109	3,042	760	4.1	760	4.09	12.8	9.6	11.1	15.5	15.2	9.8	.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.3	3.3	.6	.....	34	29	
6 Wantage	3,886	3,793	4,161	2,797	1.4	919	4.12	11.4	13.3	12.4	12.7	13.3	12.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.7	.7	.7	1.9	2.3	2.1	21	35	57
7 Wokingham Boro'	4,475	7,294	7,543	3,386	2.2	1,898	3.84	11.1	11.2	11.0	12.7	11.1	14.3	.1	.....	.1	.....	.....	.....	.5	.3	.2	1.4	1.1	1.9	70	34	48
RURAL DISTRICTS—																												
1 Abingdon	10,311	11,687	14,360	41,225	0.28	2,955	3.95	17.5	17.8	17.6	12.0	10.3	8.4	.2	.1	.1	.....	.07	.....	.3	.6	.5	1.7	1.9	.9	47	24	43
2 Bradfield	14,563	14,474	14,900	53,008	0.27	3,666	3.94	12.6	13.6	12.1	10.7	11.2	11.6	.1	.....	.06	.....	.....	.06	.06	.4	.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	47	49	55
3 Cookham	13,714	10,271	10,280	24,920	0.41	2,646	3.88	15.3	14.2	15.1	11.9	12.0	11.7	.08	.09	.....	.....	.....	.....	.6	.3	.09	1.4	2.1	2.0	67	61	57
4 Easthampstead	18,757	18,010	19,190	27,034	0.67	4,018	4.48	10.4	12.8	12.0	9.7	10.7	11.6	.1	.....	.1	.....	.....	.05	.3	.3	.4	1.1	1.6	1.4	24	40	43
5 Faringdon	10,101	9,649	9,245	55,726	0.17	2,567	3.75	15.2	16.3	13.8	11.1	10.8	11.4	.4	.....	.....	.1	.....	.....	.3	.5	.1	1.4	1.1	2.3	20	45	46
6 Hungerford	8,320	8,706	8,765	44,817	0.19	2,255	3.58	16.1	14.7	15.9	12.4	11.5	10.8	.2	.....	.....	.2	.....	.....	.2	.4	.5	1.3	1.2	1.0	70	38	21
7 Newbury	10,669	11,110	11,670	41,660	0.27	2,879	3.85	13.2	13.7	11.9	11.9	11.2	10.4	.2	.2	.08	.....	.08	.....	.5	.1	.2	1.2	1.6	1.4	38	31	.....
8 Wallingford	8,846	9,464	11,400	21,772	0.43	2,155	4.39	16.1	16.5	18.5	10.9	8.1	9.9	.1	.09	.08	.....	.09	.08	.4	.9	.7	2.0	.9	1.2	17	54	47
9 Wantage	11,704	11,673	11,330	74,179	0.16	3,116	3.74	15.4	12.5	12.6	13.0	11.3	11.9	.08	.2	.....	.....	.08	.....	.5	1.1	.9	2.4	1.2	1.4	27	55	27
10 Windsor	9,690	9,868	9,500	8,665	1.14	2,099	4.70	12.7	13.3	11.2	11.7	10.4	10.9	.1	.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.5	.3	.2	1.8	1.8	2.1	49	31	9
11 Wokingham	18,469	20,250	24,160	40,828	0.50	5,215	3.88	15.1	15.2	14.6	11.8	9.9	11.7	.1	.08	.1	.04	.....	.....	.3	.4	.3	1.6	1.2	1.7	35	49	50

a The Epidemic Death-Rate refers to the Deaths from Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, "Fever" (including Enteric) and Diarrhoea. Deaths from Diarrhoea at ages above 2 years are excluded, but deaths from Enteritis under 2 years are included.

* Civil population only.

TABLE B.—CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH, 1936.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF BERKS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Net Deaths at the subjoined Ages of "Residents," whether occurring within or without the County.											
	All ages.	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 35 years	35 and under 45 years	45 and under 55 years	55 and under 65 years	65 and under 75 years	75 and upwards
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles	7	1	1	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet fever	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping cough	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria	4	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Influenza	30	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	2	4	11	9
Encephalitis lethargica	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Cerebro-spinal fever	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	92	.....	.....	.....	1	16	30	20	7	14	1	3
Other tuberculous diseases	15	.....	3	2	4	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syphilis	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....
General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
Cancer, malignant disease	363	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	14	35	88	111	107
Diabetes	58	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	5	9	25	15
Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	152	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	8	21	53	66
Heart disease	614	.....	.....	.....	1	6	7	15	43	86	184	272
Aneurysm	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	3	.....
Other circulatory diseases	203	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	23	60	113
Bronchitis	118	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	7	10	24	68
Pneumonia (all forms)	123	14	3	3	4	3	5	8	10	20	23	30
Other respiratory diseases	30	2	1	.....	2	.....	2	3	4	7	6	3
Peptic ulcer	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	5	3	9	4
Diarrhoea, etc.	4	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Appendicitis	20	.....	.....	1	2	2	1	.....	6	.....	6	2
Cirrhosis of liver	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	1
Other diseases of liver, etc.	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	8
Other digestive diseases	56	2	.....	2	3	2	2	4	5	9	8	19
Acute and chronic nephritis	57	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	5	7	11	17	13
Puerperal sepsis	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Other puerperal causes	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	85	82	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senility	116	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	16	99
Suicide	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4	5	4	2	.....
Other violence	108	3	1	2	12	7	10	13	13	6	19	22
Other defined diseases	218	7	1	5	11	10	5	19	26	35	60	39
Causes ill-defined or unknown	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	4	3	4
All Causes	2,591	122	16	21	47	62	90	125	205	359	647	897

TABLE C.—CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH, 1936.

URBAN DISTRICTS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Deaths belonging to all Urban Districts.												Deaths belonging to each District (at all ages).						
	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 35 years	35 and under 45 years	45 and under 55 years	55 and under 65 years	65 and under 75 years	75 and upwards	Abingdon Borough	Maidenhead Borough	Newbury Borough	New Windsor Borough	Wallingford Borough	Wantage.	Wokingham Borough
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet fever	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Whooping cough	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza	10	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	4	3	.....	2	5	2	1	.....	.....
Encephalitis lethargica	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cerebro-spinal fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	11	8	3	2	1	1	6	10	4	8	.....	3	2
Other tuberculous diseases	5	.....	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syphilis	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Generalparalysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cancer, malignant disease	132	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	14	32	38	44	17	36	24	29	2	9	15
Diabetes	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	4	14	4	6	7	5	4	.....	4	1
Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	12	26	25	2	27	9	17	3	5	4
Heart disease	243	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4	6	17	33	78	102	11	76	39	63	10	14	30
Aneurysm	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Other circulatory diseases	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	12	32	51	3	22	41	14	4	.....	14
Bronchitis	46	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	7	10	24	10	5	13	12	1	4	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	41	7	.....	1	2	.....	3	1	3	4	11	9	3	17	6	9	1	4	1
Other respiratory diseases	9	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	3	.....	4	2	1	1	.....	1	.....
Peptic ulcer	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	4	2	1	3	3	2	1	1	.....
Diarrhoea, etc.	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Appendicitis	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	1
Cirrhosis of liver .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases of liver, etc.	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	1
Other digestive diseases	13	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	3	.....	6	1	2	4	5	.....	.....	1
Acute and chronic nephritis	20	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	4	3	5	5	2	6	3	7	.....	.....	2
Puerperal sepsis	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Other puerperal causes	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Congenital debility, premature birth, mal- formations, etc.	29	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8	5	9	1	1	4
Senility	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	34	17	1	2	7	.....	.....	10
Suicide	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	2	1	2	.....	1	3	1	1	1	.....	1
Other violence	44	.....	1	2	4	3	4	8	5	3	6	8	6	10	11	9	.....	2	6
Other defined diseases	83	1	.....	3	5	6	2	7	10	9	28	12	8	23	12	21	2	5	12
Causes ill-defined or unknown	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	2	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
All Causes	992	40	7	10	18	24	34	42	76	130	277	334	104	271	197	228	30	54	108

TABLE D.—CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH, 1936.

RURAL DISTRICTS.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Deaths belonging to all Rural Districts.												Deaths belonging to each District (at all ages).										
	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 35 years	35 and under 45 years	45 and under 55 years	55 and under 65 years	65 and under 75 years	75 and upwards	Abingdon	Bradfield	Cookham	Easthampstead	Faringdon	Hungerford	Newbury	Wallingford	Wantage	Windsor	Wokingham
Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	6	1	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Measles .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping Cough .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Influenza	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	4	7	6	1	3	6	3	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	4
Encephalitis lethargica	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....
Cerebro-spinal fever	3	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	59	.....	.....	.....	1	9	19	12	4	12	.....	2	8	2	1	9	1	5	3	8	11	2	9
Other tuberculous diseases	10	.....	1	1	2	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	4
Syphilis	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cancer, malignant disease	231	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	12	21	56	73	63	14	28	21	27	22	9	17	14	16	20	43
Diabetes	31	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	5	11	11	3	3	1	7	1	2	2	2	1	3	6
Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	9	27	41	7	9	6	12	5	7	9	4	9	5	12
Heart disease	371	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	9	26	53	106	170	17	40	38	56	27	18	24	15	40	20	76
Aneurysm	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Other circulatory diseases	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	11	28	62	10	20	5	11	2	3	15	7	8	7	17
Bronchitis	72	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	4	3	14	44	12	7	2	6	12	2	6	5	7	7	6
Pneumonia (all forms)	82	7	3	2	2	3	2	7	7	16	12	21	6	12	5	17	.....	7	6	7	5	7	10
Other respiratory diseases	21	1	.....	.....	2	.....	1	2	4	5	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	2	.....	4	1	1	3
Peptic ulcer	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	3	2	5	2	.....	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	1	.....	.....
Diarrhoea, etc.	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Appendicitis	14	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	6	.....	1	2	.....	2	1	3	.....	.....	2	1	.....	1	4
Cirrhosis of liver	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Other diseases of liver, etc.	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Other digestive diseases	43	2	.....	2	2	2	1	3	4	6	8	13	2	1	6	2	3	2	7	5	5	5	5
Acute and chronic nephritis	37	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	4	3	8	12	8	3	5	2	5	3	1	2	1	2	2	11
Puerperal sepsis	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Other puerperal causes	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	56	53	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	7	6	6	6	4	.....	4	4	2	12
Senility	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	13	65	9	4	.....	19	1	18	7	3	5	3	10
Suicide	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	3	3	.....	.....	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	2
Other violence	64	3	.....	.....	8	4	6	5	8	3	13	14	2	7	4	6	3	6	4	9	6	5	12
Other defined diseases	135	6	1	2	6	4	3	12	16	26	32	27	10	13	9	18	9	3	11	15	9	10	28
Causes ill-defined or unknown	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	1	2	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2
All causes	1599	82	9	11	29	38	56	82	130	229	370	563	112	174	121	223	106	95	112	113	135	104	284

